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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/059,872	01/29/2002	Aleksander Szlam	INVE13US1	7700
28452	7590	04/05/2006	EXAMINER	
BOURQUE & ASSOCIATES, P.A. 835 HANOVER STREET SUITE 301 MANCHESTER, NH 03104			SHEW, JOHN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2616	

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/059,872

Applicant(s)

SZLAM, ALEKSANDER

Examiner

John L. Shew

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2/21/2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 and 23-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 February 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 11, 12 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 11 lines 2-3 cites "sending the sending" should be "sending".

Claim 12 lines 2-3 cites "sending the sending" should be "sending".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States

only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Staples (Patent No: 5889845).

Claim 6, Staples teaches a method for allowing a user having a portable communications device at a first location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67) referenced by the remote user of the laptop computer 102, to conduct business by using telephone facilities available at a second location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67, col. 5 lines 13-36) referenced by the connection to a Virtual Presence Server 106 through the PSTN to provide corporate office telephony communications devices, comprising the steps of accepting an incoming communication from a calling party (FIG. 16, col. 23 lines 13-44) referenced by the Third Party Accesses Remote User followed by Generate Outgoing Call to Remote User Step 586, the incoming communication being to a telephone number for the user at the second location (col. 20 lines 60-67, col. 21 lines 1-8) referenced by the PBX forwarding all telephone calls made to the extension of the user at the corporate office to the Virtual Presence Server for routing to the remote user at his virtual office, determining an identity for the calling party (col. 23 lines 45-59) referenced by the use of Caller ID information at the remote user computer system to distinguish calls from the virtual presence server and third party directly, determining the first location (FIG. 16, col. 23 lines 13-44) referenced by the Transfer Message To Remote User Step 590 which must determine the location of the remote user in order to transfer the message, if the calling party is a predetermined person then

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placing a call to the portable communications device and sending the identity for the calling party to the portable communications device (col. 23 lines 45-67) referenced by the use of Caller ID to distinguish between predetermined virtual presence server calls from corporate extensions and third party direct calls, accepting an instruction from the portable communications device as to the treatment of the incoming communications (FIG. 19, col. 28 lines 9-35) referenced by the User Telephony Communications Device Performs A Call Forwarding Operation To Call Forward Telephone Calls Made To The Second Number Step 722, handling the incoming communication in accordance with the instruction (FIG. 19, col. 28 lines 36-67, col. 29 lines 1-4) referenced by the Telephone Call To The Second Telephone Number Of The User Telephony Communications Device Is Automatically Routed To The Virtual Presence Server At The Corporate Office Step 726, monitoring for additional instructions from the portable communications device (col. 26 lines 64-67, col. 27 lines 1-18) referenced by the system monitoring the forwarding history and status of the user.

Claim 7, Staples teaches wherein the step of placing a call to the portable communications device comprises establishing a connection to the portable communications device using an electronic data network (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 5 lines 1-27, lines 55-59) referenced by the remote user laptop 102 connected to the corporate office through the PSTN and corporate LAN 114.

system monitoring the forwarding history and status of the user

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Claim 9, Staples teaches a method for allowing a user having a portable communications device at a first location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67) referenced by the remote user of the laptop computer 102, to conduct business by using telephone facilities available at a second location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67, col. 5 lines 13-36) referenced by the connection to a Virtual Presence Server 106 through the PSTN to provide corporate office telephony communications devices, comprising the steps of accepting an incoming communication on a communications link from the second location (FIG. 16, col. 23 lines 13-44) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server of the corporate office wherein the Third Party Accesses Remote User followed by Generate Outgoing Call to Remote User Step 586, accepting an identity for a calling party who has placed an incoming communication to the user (col. 23 lines 45-59) referenced by the use of Caller ID information at the remote user computer system to distinguish calls from the virtual presence server and third party directly, the incoming communication being to a telephone number for the user at the second location (FIG. 16, col. 23 lines 13-44) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server of the corporate office receiving a call wherein a co-worker dials the corporate extension of the user, presenting the identity for the calling party to the user (col. 23 lines 45-59) referenced by the use of Caller ID information at the remote user computer system to distinguish calls from the virtual presence server and third party directly, accepting an instruction from the user as to the treatment of the incoming communication (FIG. 19, col. 28 lines 9-35) referenced by the User Telephony Communications Device Performs A Call Forwarding Operation To Call Forward Telephone Calls Made To The Second Number Step 722,

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sending the instruction to the second location (FIG. 19, col. 28 lines 9-35) referenced by user directive to the virtual presence server wherein the User Telephony Communications Device Performs A Call Forwarding Operation To Call Forward Telephone Calls Made To The Second Number Step 722, handling the incoming communication in accordance with the instruction (FIG. 19, col. 28 lines 36-67, col. 29 lines 1-4) referenced by the Telephone Call To The Second Telephone Number Of The User Telephony Communications Device Is Automatically Routed To The Virtual Presence Server At The Corporate Office Step 726, monitoring for additional instructions from the user (col. 26 lines 64-67, col. 27 lines 1-18) referenced by the system monitoring the forwarding history and status of the user, wherein the first location is a remote location of the user (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67) referenced by the remote user of the laptop computer 102 at a remote location, and the second location is a main location of the user (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67, col. 5 lines 13-36) referenced by the connection to a Virtual Presence Server 106 at the Corporate Office.

Claim 10, Staples teaches wherein the step of handling the incoming communication comprises if the instruction is to connect the calling party with the user then establishing a voice channel between the use and the calling party using the communication link (FIG. 2, FIG. 16, col. 23 lines 26-44) referenced by the Establish Connection Step 588 wherein voice call forwarding is established between the Third Party and the Remote User through the corporate LAN and PSTN.

col. 5 lines 13-36) referenced by the connection to a Virtual Presence Server 106 at the Corporate Office.

Claim 11, Staples teaches wherein the step of presenting the identity for the calling party comprises sending the identity for the calling party to the user over an electronic data network (FIG. 2, col. 23 lines 45-59) referenced by the use of Caller ID information at the remote user computer system to distinguish calls from the virtual presence server and third party directly wherein the information is passed through the corporate LAN 114 and PSTN.

Claim 13, Staples teaches wherein the step of accepting an instruction from the user comprises accepting the instruction from the user over an electronic data network (FIG. 2, FIG. 19, col. 28 lines 9-35) referenced by the User Telephony Communications Device Performs A Call Forwarding Operation To Call Forward Telephone Calls Made To The Second Number Step 722 wherein communications is transmitted over a corporate LAN 114 and PSTN.

Claim 15, Staples teaches a method for allowing a user having a portable communications device at a first location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67) referenced by the remote user of the laptop computer 102, to conduct business by using telephone facilities available at a second location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67, col. 5 lines 13-36) referenced by the connection to a Virtual Presence Server 106 through the PSTN to provide corporate office telephony communications devices, comprising the steps of accepting an incoming communication from a calling party (FIG.

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16, col. 23 lines 13-44) referenced by the Third Party Accesses Remote User followed by Generate Outgoing Call to Remote User Step 586, the incoming communication being to a telephone number for the user at the second location (col. 20 lines 60-67, col. 21 lines 1-8) referenced by the PBX forwarding all telephone calls made to the extension of the user at the corporate office to the Virtual Presence Server for routing to the remote user at his virtual office, determining the first location (FIG. 16, col. 23 lines 13-44) referenced by the Transfer Message To Remote User Step 590 which must determine the location of the remote user in order to transfer the message, if the calling party is a predetermined person then placing a call to the portable communications device (col. 23 lines 45-67) referenced by the use of Caller ID to distinguish between predetermined virtual presence server calls from corporate extensions and third party direct calls, accepting an instruction from the portable communications device as to the treatment of the incoming communication (FIG. 19, col. 28 lines 9-35) referenced by the User Telephony Communications Device Performs A Call Forwarding Operation To Call Forward Telephone Calls Made To The Second Number Step 722, handling the incoming communication in accordance with the instruction (FIG. 19, col. 28 lines 36-67, col. 29 lines 1-4) referenced by the Telephone Call To The Second Telephone Number Of The User Telephony Communications Device Is Automatically Routed To The Virtual Presence Server At The Corporate Office Step 726, monitoring for additional instructions from the portable communications device (col. 26 lines 64-67, col. 27 lines 1-18) referenced by the system monitoring the forwarding history and status of the user.

Claim 16, Staples teaches wherein the step of placing a call to the portable communications device comprises establishing a connection to the portable communications device using an electronic data network (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 5 lines 1-27, lines 55-59) referenced by the remote user laptop 102 connected to the corporate office through the PSTN and corporate LAN 114.

Claim 18, Staples teaches a method for allowing a user having a portable communications device at a first location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67) referenced by the remote user of the laptop computer 102, to conduct business by using telephone facilities available at a second location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67, col. 5 lines 13-36) referenced by the connection to a Virtual Presence Server 106 through the PSTN to provide corporate office telephony communications devices, comprising the steps of accepting an incoming communication on a communications link from the second location (FIG. 16, col. 23 lines 13-44) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server of the corporate office wherein the Third Party Accesses Remote User followed by Generate Outgoing Call to Remote User Step 586, the incoming communication being to a telephone number for the user at the second location (FIG. 16, col. 23 lines 13-44) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server of the corporate office receiving a call wherein a co-worker dials the corporate extension of the user, accepting an instruction from the user as to the treatment of the incoming communication (FIG. 19, col. 28 lines 9-35) referenced by the User Telephony Communications Device Performs A Call Forwarding Operation To Call Forward Telephone Calls Made To The

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Second Number Step 722, sending the instruction to the second location (FIG. 19, col. 28 lines 9-35) referenced by user directive to the virtual presence server wherein the User Telephony Communications Device Performs A Call Forwarding Operation To Call Forward Telephone Calls Made To The Second Number Step 722, handling the incoming communication in accordance with the instruction (FIG. 19, col. 28 lines 36-67, col. 29 lines 1-4) referenced by the Telephone Call To The Second Telephone Number Of The User Telephony Communications Device Is Automatically Routed To The Virtual Presence Server At The Corporate Office Step 726, monitoring for additional instructions from the user (col. 26 lines 64-67, col. 27 lines 1-18) referenced by the system monitoring the forwarding history and status of the user.

Claim 19, Staples teaches wherein the step of handling the incoming communication comprises if the instruction is to connect the calling party with the user then establishing a voice channel between the use and the calling party using the communication link (FIG. 2, FIG. 16, col. 23 lines 26-44) referenced by the Establish Connection Step 588 wherein voice call forwarding is established between the Third Party and the Remote User through the corporate LAN and PSTN.

Claim 25, Staples teaches an apparatus for allowing a user at a first location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67) referenced by the remote user of the laptop computer 102, to remotely access selected devices at a second location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server 106 to a

corporate office, by using a first electronic data network (FIG. 1) referenced by the PSTN network, comprising a first set of devices connected to a telephone network at the second location (Fig. 3, col. 7 lines 52-67, col. 8 lines 1-7) referenced by the Corporate BPX 112 Virtual Presence Server 106 and Telephones 122, a telephone controller connected to the telephone network and to the first set of devices for controlling the operation of the telephone network (Fig. 3) referenced by the Corporate PBX 112 connected to the PSTN which controls the corporate telephone network including access to the Telephones 122, a second set of devices connected to a second electronic data network at the second location (FIG. 3) referenced by the Desktop PC's 134 connected to the Ethernet corporate LAN 114, a data controller connected to the second electronic data network (FIG. 3) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server 106 which interfaces with the Ethernet Corporate LAN 114, and to the second set of devices for controlling the operation of the data network (FIG. 3) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server 106 which interfaces with the Ethernet Corporate LAN 114 for access to the Desktop PC's 134, an access controller for receiving an incoming communication from the user over the first electronic data network (FIG. 6, FIG. 10, col. 14 lines 30-43) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server Communication Device 340 for controlling incoming access from the user telephony communications device 104, for receiving a user selection of a device over the first electronic data network (col. 6 lines 57-67, col. 7 lines 1-9, col. 24 lines 43-51) referenced by the virtual telephone device seen and used by the remote user by clicking the telephone icon, for connecting the incoming communication to the telephone controller, and terminating the connection of the

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incoming communication to the data controller (col. 26 lines 52-63) referenced by the terminate session by the "Be There" icon, if the selected device is in the first set of devices (FIG. 3, FIG. 15 col. 22 lines 53-67, col. 23 lines 1-12) referenced by the Perform Function At Corporate Office Step 570 including calling a corporate party extension represented by the Telephone 122 connected to the PBX 112, and for connecting the incoming communication to the data controller if the selected device is in the second set of devices (FIG. 3, FIG. 15 col. 22 lines 53-67, col. 23 lines 1-12) referenced by the Perform Function At Corporate Office Step 570 including accessing the corporate email server connected to the corporate LAN 114 via the Virtual Presence Server 106.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 20, 21, 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Staples et al. (Patent No. 5889845) in view of Beaton et al. (Patent No. US 6608637 B1).

Claim 1, Staples teaches a method for allowing a user at a first location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67) referenced by the remote user of the laptop computer 102, to access devices at a second location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server 106 to a corporate office, via an electronic data network (FIG. 1) referenced by the PSTN network, comprising the steps of accepting an incoming communication from the user over the electronic data network (FIG. 13, col. 20 lines 18-29) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server Receive Call Step 522 from the remote user 102, receiving the user selection of a device over the electronic data network (col. 6 lines 57-67, col. 7 lines 1-9) referenced by the virtual telephone device seen and used by the remote user, receiving a user selection of a function of the device over the electronic data network (col. 6 lines 57-65) referenced by the virtual telephone including the substantially same button configurations of the office telephone accessible to the remote user, sending the user selection of the function to the device (FIG. 15, col. 22 lines 53-67, col. 23 lines 1-12) referenced by the user selection of picking up the virtual telephone which through the Virtual Presence Server device Perform Function At Corporate Office Step 570, receiving a response from the device to the device function (FIG. 15, col. 24 lines 43-60) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server providing the dial tone of the PBX to the remote user, sending the response to the user over the electronic data network (FIG. 15, col. 24 lines 43-60) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server providing the dial tone of the PBX to the remote user, wherein the selected device is a first device (col. 6 lines 57-67, col. 7 lines

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1-9) referenced by the virtual telephone device seen and used by the remote user.

Staples does not teach and further comprising monitoring the incoming communication for a subsequent user selection of a second device.

Beaton teaches monitoring the incoming communication for a subsequent user selection of a second device (Fig. 1, col. 1 lines 64-67, col. 2 lines 7-22, Fig. 4, col. 5 lines 1-8) referenced by the user of the mobile telephone 1100 selecting another communication icon for another service class including e-mail and fax, and if the second device is in a different set of devices than the device (Fig. 1, col. 2 lines 65-67, col. 3 lines 1-14) referenced by the FAX 1500 being a different device from the telephone device, then also connecting the incoming communication to the controller for the different set of devices (Fig. 1, col. 2 lines 65-67, col. 3 lines 1-14) referenced by the GSM Switching Fabric 1800 which controls the access to the FAX device 1500.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the multitasking graphical user interface of Beaton to the system of providing a remote user with a virtual office of Staples for the purpose of providing a multitasking graphical user interface that gives a user quick access to all major communication tools so as to accomplish communication tasks in a minimal number of steps as suggested by Beaton (col. 2 lines 3-7).

Claim 20, Staples teaches a method for allowing a user at a first location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67) referenced by the remote user of the laptop computer 102, to access devices at a second location (FIG. 1, FIG. 2, col. 4 lines 7-9, lines 54-67)

to incorporate the multitasking graphical user interface of Beaton

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referenced by the Virtual Presence Server 106 to a corporate office, by using a first electronic data network (FIG. 1) referenced by the PSTN network, the devices comprising a first set of devices connected to a telephone network at the second location (Fig. 3, col. 7 lines 52-67, col. 8 lines 1-7) referenced by the Corporate BPX 112 Virtual Presence Server 106 and Telephone 122, and a second set of devices connected to a second electronic data network at the second location (FIG. 3) referenced by the Desktop PC's 134 connected to the Ethernet corporate LAN 114, the second location comprising a telephone controller for controlling the operation of the telephone network (Fig. 3) referenced by the Corporate PBX 112 which controls the corporate telephone network, and a data controller for controlling the operation of the second electronic data network (FIG. 3) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server 106 which interfaces with the Ethernet Corporate LAN 114, the method comprising the steps of accepting an incoming communication from the user over the first electronic data network (FIG. 3, FIG. 13, col. 20 lines 18-29) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server Receive Call Step 522 from the remote user 102 via the PSTN, receiving a user selection of a device (col. 6 lines 57-67, col. 7 lines 1-9, col. 24 lines 43-51) referenced by the virtual telephone device seen and used by the remote user by clicking the telephone icon, if the device is in the first set of devices then connecting the incoming communication to the telephone controller (FIG. 3, FIG. 15 col. 22 lines 53-67, col. 23 lines 1-12) referenced by the Perform Function At Corporate Office Step 570 including calling a corporate party extension represented by the Telephone 122 connected to the PBX 112, if the device is in the second set of devices then connecting the incoming

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communication to the data controller (FIG. 3, FIG. 15 col. 22 lines 53-67, col. 23 lines 1-12) referenced by the Perform Function At Corporate Office Step 570 including accessing the corporate email server connected to the corporate LAN 114 via the Virtual Presence Server 106, wherein the selected device is a first device (col. 6 lines 57-67, col. 7 lines 1-9) referenced by the virtual telephone device seen and used by the remote user. Staples does not teach and further comprising monitoring the incoming communication for a subsequent user selection of a second device.

Beaton teaches monitoring the incoming communication for a subsequent user selection of a second device (Fig. 1, col. 1 lines 64-67, col. 2 lines 7-22, Fig. 4, col. 5 lines 1-8) referenced by the user of the mobile telephone 1100 selecting another communication icon for another service class including e-mail and fax, and if the second device is in a different set of devices than the first device (Fig. 1, col. 2 lines 65-67, col. 3 lines 1-14) referenced by the FAX 1500 being a different device from the telephone device, then also connecting the incoming communication to the controller for the different set of devices (Fig. 1, col. 2 lines 65-67, col. 3 lines 1-14) referenced by the GSM Switching Fabric 1800 which controls the access to the FAX device 1500.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the multitasking graphical user interface of Beaton to the system of providing a remote user with a virtual office of Staples for the purpose of providing a multitasking graphical user interface that gives a user quick access to all major communication tools so as to accomplish communication tasks in a minimal number of steps as suggested by Beaton (col. 2 lines 3-7).

Claim 21, Staples teaches receiving a user selection of a function of the device (col. 6 lines 57-65) referenced by the virtual telephone including the substantially same button configurations of the office telephone accessible to the remote user, sending the user selection of the function to the connected controller (FIG. 15, col. 22 lines 53-67, col. 23 lines 1-12) referenced by the user selection of picking up the virtual telephone which through the Virtual Presence Server device Perform Function At Corporate Office Step 570, receiving a response from the connected controller to the device function (FIG. 15, col. 24 lines 43-60) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server providing the dial tone of the PBX to the remote user, and sending the response to the user over the first electronic data network (FIG. 15, col. 24 lines 43-60) referenced by the Virtual Presence Server providing the dial tone of the PBX to the remote user via the PSTN.

Claim 23, Staples teaches wherein the selected device is a first device associated with a first controller (Fig. 3, col. 7 lines 52-67, col. 8 lines 1-7) referenced by the Telephone 122 connected through the control of the Corporate BPX 112. Staples does not teach further comprising the steps of monitoring the incoming communication for a subsequent user selection of a second device.

Beaton teaches further comprising the steps of monitoring the incoming communication for a subsequent user selection of a second device (Fig. 1, col. 1 lines 64-67, col. 2 lines 7-22, Fig. 4, col. 5 lines 1-8, Fig. 7, col. 6 lines 19-41) referenced by the user of the mobile telephone 1100 selecting a communication icon for another service class

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including telephone icons 7100, and if the second device is in a different set of devices than the first device (Fig. 1, Fig. 7, col. 6 lines 19-41) referenced by the telephone 1300 being a different model than the mobile telephone 1100, then terminating the connection of the incoming communication to the first controller and connecting the incoming communication to the controller for the different set of devices (Fig. 7, col. 6 lines 19-41) referenced by the termination of the call with the called party and then answering the second call.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the multitasking graphical user interface of Beaton to the system of providing a remote user with a virtual office of Staples for the purpose of providing a multitasking graphical user interface that gives a user quick access to all major communication tools so as to accomplish communication tasks in a minimal number of steps as suggested by Beaton (col. 2 lines 3-7).

2. Claims 2, 3, 4, 5, 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Staples and Beaton as applied to claims 1, 20 above, and further in view of Wanderer et al. (Patent No. 5491796).

Claim 2, Staplesteaches the step of accepting the incoming communication.

Staples and Beaton do not teach accepting the incoming communication from the user over the Internet.

Wanderer teaches accepting the incoming communication from the user over the Internet (FIG. 2, FIG. 4, col. 36 lines 49-57) referenced by the poll module 52 using the access layer 60 through Internet Protocol to retrieve information wherein such modules are incorporated to a virtual presence server for remote network management.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the apparatus for remote management of network resources of Wanderer to the system of providing a multitasking virtual office of Staples and Beaton for the purpose of providing a consistent approach for managing the network hardware resources as suggested by Wanderer (Abstract lines 1-5).

Claim 3, Staples teaches the step of receiving a user selection of a device.

Staples and Beaton do not teach receiving the user selection of a device over the Internet.

Wanderer teaches receiving a user selection of a device over the Internet (FIG. 2, FIG. 4, col. 36 lines 49-57) referenced by the poll module 52 using the access layer 60 through Internet Protocol to retrieve information wherein such modules are incorporated to a virtual presence server for remote network management.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the apparatus for remote management of network resources of Wanderer to the system of providing a multitasking virtual office of Staples and Beaton

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for the purpose of providing a consistent approach for managing the network hardware resources as suggested by Wanderer (Abstract lines 1-5).

Claim 4, Staples teaches the step of receiving a user selection of a function.

Staples and Beaton do not teach receiving the user selection of a function over the Internet.

Wanderer teaches receiving a user selection of a function over the Internet (FIG. 2, FIG. 4, col. 36 lines 49-57) referenced by the poll module 52 using the access layer 60 through Internet Protocol to retrieve information wherein such modules are incorporated to a virtual presence server for remote network management.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the apparatus for remote management of network resources of Wanderer to the system of providing a multitasking virtual office of Staples and Beaton for the purpose of providing a consistent approach for managing the network hardware resources as suggested by Wanderer (Abstract lines 1-5).

Claim 5, Staples teaches the step of sending the response to the user.

Staples and Beaton do not teach sending the response to the user comprises sending the response to the user over the Internet.

Wanderer teaches sending the response to the user over the Internet.

for the purpose of providing a consistent approach for managing the network

(FIG. 2, FIG. 4, col. 36 lines 49-57) referenced by the poll module 52 using the access layer 60 through Internet Protocol to send the packet to the agent wherein such modules are incorporated to a virtual presence server for remote network management. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the apparatus for remote management of network resources of Wanderer to the system of providing a multitasking virtual office of Staples and Beaton for the purpose of providing a consistent approach for managing the network hardware resources as suggested by Wanderer (Abstract lines 1-5).

Claim 24, Staples teaches the step of accepting an incoming communication. Staples and Beaton do not teach accepting an incoming communication over the Internet.

Wanderer teaches accepting the incoming communication over the Internet (FIG. 2, FIG. 4, col. 36 lines 49-57) referenced by the poll module 52 using the access layer 60 through Internet Protocol to retrieve information wherein such modules are incorporated to a virtual presence server for remote network management.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the apparatus for remote management of network resources of Wanderer to the system of providing a multitasking virtual office of Staples and Beaton for the purpose of providing a consistent approach for managing the network hardware resources as suggested by Wanderer (Abstract lines 1-5).

Claims 8, 12, 14, 17, 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Staples as applied to claims 6, 9, 25 above, in view of Wanderer et al. (Patent No. 5491796).

Claim 8, Staples teaches the step of placing a call to the portable communications device.

Staples does not teach establishing a connection to the portable communications device using the Internet.

Wanderer teaches establishing a connection to the portable communications device using the Internet (FIG. 2, FIG. 4, col. 36 lines 49-57) referenced by the poll module 52 using the access layer 60 through Internet Protocol to retrieve information wherein such modules are incorporated to a virtual presence server for remote network management. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the apparatus for remote management of network resources of Wanderer to the system of providing a virtual office of Staples for the purpose of providing a consistent approach for managing the network hardware resources as suggested by Wanderer (Abstract lines 1-5).

Claim 12, Staples teaches the step of presenting the identity for the calling party.

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Staples does not teach sending the identity for the calling party to the user over the Internet.

Wanderer teaches sending the identity for the calling party to the user over the Internet (FIG. 2, FIG. 4, col. 36 lines 49-57) referenced by the poll module 52 using the access layer 60 through Internet Protocol to retrieve information wherein such modules are incorporated to a virtual presence server for remote network management. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the apparatus for remote management of network resources of Wanderer to the system of providing a virtual office of Staples for the purpose of providing a consistent approach for managing the network hardware resources as suggested by Wanderer (Abstract lines 1-5).

Claim 14, Staples teaches the step of accepting an instruction from the user.

Staples does not teach accepting the instruction from the user over the Internet.

Wanderer teaches accepting the instruction from the user over the Internet (FIG. 2, FIG. 4, col. 36 lines 49-57) referenced by the poll module 52 using the access layer 60 through Internet Protocol to retrieve information wherein such modules are incorporated to a virtual presence server for remote network management.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the apparatus for remote management of network resources of Wanderer to the system of providing a virtual office of Staples for the purpose of

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providing a consistent approach for managing the network hardware resources as suggested by Wanderer (Abstract lines 1-5).

Claim 17, Staples teaches the step of placing a call to the portable communications device.

Staples does not teach establishing a connection to the portable communications device using the Internet.

Wanderer teaches establishing a connection to the portable communications device using the Internet (FIG. 2, FIG. 4, col. 36 lines 49-57) referenced by the poll module 52 using the access layer 60 through Internet Protocol to retrieve information wherein such modules are incorporated to a virtual presence server for remote network management. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the apparatus for remote management of network resources of Wanderer to the system of providing a virtual office of Staples for the purpose of providing a consistent approach for managing the network hardware resources as suggested by Wanderer (Abstract lines 1-5).

Claim 26, Staples teaches a first electronic data network.

Staples does not teach a first electronic data network is the Internet.

Wanderer teaches accepting incoming communication from a user device over an Internet network (FIG. 2, FIG. 4, col. 36 lines 49-57) referenced by the poll module 52

using the access layer 60 through Internet Protocol to retrieve information wherein such modules are incorporated to a virtual presence server for remote network management. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the apparatus for remote management of network resources of Wanderer to the system of providing a virtual office of Staples for the purpose of providing a consistent approach for managing the network hardware resources as suggested by Wanderer (Abstract lines 1-5).

Response to Arguments

On review of the proposed amendments, the incorporation of the limitations of claim 22 to claims 1 and 20 as an amendment are rejected based on a discovery of new prior art Beaton et al. (Patent No. US 6608637 B1).

Amended claim 25 did not incorporate all the limitations of claim 22 and is rejected under prior art Staples et al. (Patent No. 5889845).

The arguments traversing the rejection of claims 6, 9, 15 and 18 has been fully considered. The examiner respectfully maintains the rejection. The argument presented refutes the telephone call or "incoming communication on a communications link from

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the second location and the incoming communication being to a telephone number for the user at the second location". Staples discloses the virtual presence server 106 transfers a message to the corporate PBX 112 to instantiate call forwarding (col. 20 lines 60-62). Thus the incoming call is forwarded to as a telephone call to the remote user at the second location (col. 21 lines 2-8) referenced by the routing of the calls over the communications link to the remote use at his "virtual office" or second location.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John L. Shew whose telephone number is 571-272-3137. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on 571-272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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